Advertisements for THE WEEKLY SUN, issued to-morrow morning, must be handed in this evening before six o'clock.

Standing Firm.

Twenty-seven Stalwarts in the Legislature vesterday persisted in voting for Mr. CONRLING; and unless Mr. LAPHAM can get five out of them, he cannot be elected,

Of course Mr. Speaker SHARPE is not ineluded in this phalanx of the twenty-seven. He made his peace last week with the Administration, whose special agent, the Collector of this port, still sits in the Senate and votes there, as if he had a perfect right

It should be recorded to the honor of the men who stand by Mr. Conkling in this desperate struggle, that every seduction of patronage, every allurement of public spoils, and every resource of private bribery has been offered to draw them away from their leader, and from the ideas he represents. No just man can refuse the tribute of his respect to their firmness.

The Future of Mr. Conkling.

The protracted contest at Albany has engendered animosities among the Republicans of this State which cannot be easily allayed, but must take the usual course of such controversics. New York has afforded many instructive examples of factional conflicts of this sort. Like the most famous of its forerunners, the present struggle not only touches the foundations of party fealty, but it bristles all over with the sharpest personalities. It closely resembles in this particular the old femis between the Hunkers and the Barnburners, in that it springs in a great degree from a desperate effort to change the leadership of the party.

Ten years ago Mr. Conkling eccipsed those veteran leaders, Messrs. Morgan and FENTON, and rose to the highest place in the Republican councils of New York. He has ever since stood in the front rank of Senators, and been recognized by his political associates all over the country as one of their conspicuous orators and chief managers. During the last six years of Gen. GRANT'S administration, no man, except the President himself, exerted more influence in shaping the policy of the party? In the campalge of 1872, when SCHURZ, FENTON, AL-VORD, MERRITT, and a host of politicians of that stamp followed Dr. GREELEY into the Liberal camp, and when men like ROBERTson, Evarts, and Cuntis scarcely disguised their readiness to betray GRANT into the aands of his opponents, Congling was bearing the heat and burden of the day in support of the regular Republican ticket, State number of deaths for the half year was and national.

Four years later Mr. Conkling was brought to a harder test. He knew that HAYES had therefore, 3.189, or about one-lifth. not been legally elected. If he had exnibited the courage of his convictions when the votes were counted by Congress, the great crime of the winter of 1877 would not have been consummated. Nevertheless, he went far enough in the right direction to Ing bill was under discussion did not occur incur the hostility of the Fraudulent Ad- in either May or June. As the weather ministration, which for four years did its grew to be warmer, the average weekly utmost to break down his leadership in New | mortality did not increase materially over York, but always without ancess, as was that of the cold season. The greater numdemonstrated at every State Convention | ber of deaths for the six months, as comheld during HAYES's time. However, this pared with 1880, was chiefly due to the exincessant war with those whose hands | ceptionally heavy mortality of the winter | were full of Federal patronage, raised un many enemies against him. But this did | York, but also generally throughout Europe not seriously weaken his hold upon the and the United States, January, February, party. That which impaired it more than and March were more unhealthy than in all else was his estentations advocacy of a codinary years, for the winter was a long third term for GRANT. Yet, even on this and severe one. point it was shown at the State Conventio which sent delegates to Chicago that the during the half year just passed, we find majority of the Republicans of New York | that there was an increased mortality from stood with him. The last proof of his nearly all kinds of diseases. The exceptions strength previous to this summer's strug- were measles and whooping cough, and digle at Albany was seen in the election of arrhoul diseases; and lewer deaths were his friend Pharr for Senator in January.

Mr. CONKLING knew that he and his arrhwal diseases, which more especially befriends and followers had turned the scale | long to the warm season, carried off only last fall in this State in favor or Gen. 749 persons in 1881, against 1,477 in 1881; and GARPIELD, and had thereby secured his 53 aled last year from the direct effects of election. In the distribution of Federal pat- | the heat, while the number was only 10 this rotage in New York, and the lodgment of | year. The cool beginning of summer was power consequent thereon, he saw that he | accordingly a great blessing to us. The was ignored, and he believed that he had weather, however, was warm enough to been betrayed. He therefore resigned his cause a lar greater mortality if the condiseat in the Senate, and appealed to the Legs | thon of the city had been as dread uf as it was islature, in which the Republicans have a represented to be; if it had been so much majority of two to one-a majority largely | worse off than in other years as to cleanlidue to his exertions at the last election. I ness as some of the newspapers asserted. The Legislature has not sustained him. He must now either withdraw from public lire, | children under 5 years of age was not very or carry his case before the people this fall | greatly | increased. It was 7.870 in 1881,

for a new hearing. But whatever the result at present, those who fancy that Messis, Braine, Garriero, | increase in the total mortality was 20 per and Robertson have killed Mr. Conkling cent. This tells well for our sanitary govstone dead as a public man, will probably come to a different conclusion hereafter.

The Fig and Date in the United States. fants in the tenement houses especially, and

Few persons are aware of the extent to we find the death rate running up higher which the fig tree is beginning to be enitivated in some of our Southern States, or of the important commercial results to which givater than that we have experienced in the culture may lead. A good deal of data bearing on this interesting subject, and also on the feasibility of planting the date palm in certain regions of this country, has from time to time been communicated to the Department of Agriculture.

The fig is a much harder tree than is thous to his friends in Utien, and of the usually supposed. The identical trees esteem in which he is held by many of the brought from Raiy to England by Cardinal | most estimable crtizens of that energetic POLE in the first half of the sixteen home and interesting town. tury may still be seen in the gar- There is in this letter, however, one stateden of Lamboth Paiace, while in ment which will receive pecultar attention, the grounds attached to one of the because it relates to Mr. Canh Schronz, the Oxford colleges shoots have surusing up present editor of the Evening Post, and fately from a trunk planted in 1648, but afterward a member of the Fraudulent Cabinet and a destroyed by fire. On the south coast of Republican strong orator. It is said that, England the fig thrives, and hears regularly. In this last canacity, Mr. Schunz came to and although flable in winters of excessive. I then to speak in the afternoon and was severity to be killed down to the ground, it paid for so doing; it being his custom to habitually in such cases springs up fresh exact from the political party to which he to in the roots. The fig was introduced into a incres for the time being not only the this country by the Spaniards : the time | amount of his expenses, but in addition a they settled Florida. Numerous answers special compensation for his efforts on the returned to a circular letter of inquiry show stump. But that afternoon it rained, and that it is now grown in abundance in near- | the meeting was adjourned this the evening; ly all the Southern States, as well as in Cal- where, as he had been engaged for the crimes. fformin, and that by protecting the trees it afternoon. Mr. Schunz is said to Thirty persons killed or maimed, a huncan be cultivated successfully in the Middle | have reused to speak unless he was States and in some of the Northern.

It appears that in Mariotta, Georgia, Republican committee of the place; but, as where the fig bears two crops, an ordinary | the story runs, In order that the people tree, six or seven years old, will produce might not be disappointed, Mr. Conktano five or six bushess of fruit annually, while | total the amount out of his own pocket, twice or thrice that quantity may be ex- handhar his creck for the sum of \$100 or pected from large old trees. There are thes. Sibrover to the committee; and the funds in scatern Florida that may be trusted to thus obtained satisfied the exacting patriot yield from twenty to thirty bush, and figs a who new ellisting Evening Post. 2004. At bontz Barbara, California, it is We do not know that this story is true, but said that a tree ten years old will near about | It seems probable, and we judge from the considered the most prolific of all truit trees, I slience upon the subject that he has no I buildings

shower to make. Any one who knows the and from Texas it is reported that the fruit succeeds a perfectly all over the State, and parties, however, can Imagine the satisfacis grown no easily, that it has no market tion with which Mr. Conkling furnished the value in its green or tresh state. In Mustismoney to satisfy the greed of a man whom sippl it is calculated that many thouat that time he heartly despised. sands of dollars could be saved by drying the figs which are now wasted.

almost perfect immunity from insect depre-

dations. A review of all the statistics col-

lected indicates that a flg-deploy estab-

lucrative investment in southern Cali-

fornia, or in some of our Gulf States.

Those persons whose attention may be di-

rected to this matter will not fall to observe

that, notwithstanding the high duty, the

annual importations of dried flas into the

United States amount to about half a million

dollars, while more tian a thousand tons

Another tree of great economical and

ommercial value whose hardiness is under-

rated is the date palm. It has been intro-

duced successfully into southern Europe,

and thrifty specimens may be seen growing

in England, without apparent injury from

the rigor of the climate. In the gardens at St. Augustine and at Key West and near

New Orieans there are date palms in vigor-

ous growth and learing, a fact from which

might be cultivated elsewhere in the United

States in latitudes and conditions of climate

similar to those of its native countries. We

learn that experiments in date culture have

for some time been making in California. It

turns out that the date palm will endure

the heat and drought of the Mojave and

Colorado deserts, as well as the slight frost

to which those tracts are subject, even better

than the encal votus. In California the plant-

ers have usually taken the seeds from the

dried dates of commerce, but in Algeria and

Tunis, where the culture of the date is a

highly profitable industry, the best trees

are raised from slips. Gen. C. P. STONE, who

had at one time some acquaintance with

southern California and Arizona, and who

has since seen most of the date-producing

regions in northern Africa and western Asia.

has expressed a conviction that the former

region could be made productive and very

valuable by plantations of the date paim.

There is no reason to doubt that the alluvial

lands along the river courses of the Gulf

States will grow the date. This may be

affirmed with special confidence of the bot-

tone lands of the Tombigbee, the Pearl, the

Mississippi, the Sabine, the Brazos, the

Nusces, and the Rio Grande rivers, where

there is abundant moisture for the roots

and warm sunshine for the stems, and where

large tracts of land, now unproductive,

could by the cultivation of the date palm.

The Death Rate.

The report of the Register of Vital Sta-

tistics shows that our calculations of the

mortality of the city for the first six months.

of this year, made immediately after June

closed, were substantially correct. The

18,635, against 15,446 for the corresponding

period in 1880. The increase in 1881 was,

When we look over the causes of the deaths

caused by the direct effects of the heat. Di-

children numishes the best test of it.

Now, however, the heat afflicts the in-

than at any time during the first six months

other summers, though the city was never

Paying Carl Schurz.

account of Senator Coskinso, of his rela-

juid agam. This was not agreeable to the

We copy in tu-day's paper an interesting

of the year. Still, the mortality is not

be made attractive and profitable.

the inference is reasonable that this tree

are annually imported into Great Britain.

Is it true that WARNER MILLER deserted It is the general verdict of cultivafrom the United States army in 1862? Is it true that he was a private in the Fifth New tors in all these States that the flg enjoys York Cavairy, that he was captured, and after is exchange failed to return and report for dury " All this is alleged against him, and if it is true, he will find obstacles in the way of his hishment on a large scale and managed entrance into the Senate. But it hardly seems on scientific principles would prove a possible that it can be true.

We got a letter yesterday from the Hon. S. S. Cox. He was at Trondhjem in Norway on June 24, on his way to the remoter North. His ourney had been most agreeable, and his health was greatly improved. Norway is excontionally fine in its scenery this year, owing to the moisture of the season. Mr. Cox had visited the legislatures of Holland, Denmark, and Norway, and he will write his observations for THE SUN which shines for all. The Norweginus especially pleased him. They have abolished titles of nobility and snubbed their King. Better republicans cannot easily be found.

THE SUN double-leads a two-column Wash-incoming to rear that Mesers Astron and Consisse have quarrelled.—Alliany Argus. Oh, not you are mistaken. The letter proved especially that they had not quarrelled.

It is doubtful if the Gustemalians realize what is in store for them, under the operations of PRATE, the New York policeman. They have suffered in times past from earthquakes, but when they observe the policeman's club, with all that the term implies, they will have a kinder feeling for earthquakes.

When in 1862 the Sjoux Indians committed the massacre at New Ulm, there were theologians who said it was a judgment upon the town. New Ulm being at that time inhabited chiefly by Germans, who did not observe Sunday according to the Puritan notion. Again New Ulm has been visited by a terrible disaster; and among buildings destroyed are several churches. Is this a judgment too?

Gentlemen of the far West who were not on good terms with Mr. WILLIAM McCARTHY, formerly of this city, better known as "BILLY the Kid," will breathe more freely now that he has been dropped by the bullet of Sheriff Par GARRETT. The Kid was according to all accounts, a very bad young man.

The Hamburg police authorities discover that nearly seventy-five thousand German emigrants passed through that city during the first half of this year for America, and that, adding

ing demand, in the hope that the Boers will resort to arms rather than submit to it.

This merease was not so great as it was Kanur, the Kanaka missionary, who successfully preached a massacre against the people of Tiptawa, one of the Tino Islands, is now blamed for his excess of zeal; and his slaughter of them—man, woman, and child—in punishment of their apostasy after conversion, is called savagery. But what is his butchery of a thousand people, and his cremation of their dead bodies, to the killing of hundreds of thousands, and the burnings at the stake, practised not many centuries ago. feared at one time it would be, for, contrary Kanun, the Kanaka misslonary, who sucto expectation, June proved to be a healthy month. The frightful death rate which mineralists prophesied when the Street Cloudearly spring. Not only here in New

of their dead bodies, to the Killing of hundreds of thousands, and the burniuss at the stake, prectised not many centuries are the stake, prectised not many centures along the state of the conduct, which he no doubt, thinks to be a complete proof that he has risen for the transfer of the form barbarism to evilization.

The star Capella seems to be earning the third of the Comet Pointer, It was used a few seeks are to indicate where the cent that suddenly blazed out in the northeast was to be seen, and now it serves again as a sky mark to show the place of the new count that is just coming the proof of the comet that suddenly blazed out in the northeast was to be seen that the state of the present the state of the present that the state of the present the state of the present that the stake of the new count that is just coming the proof that he control the proof the present that the state of the present that the state of the present that the state of the present the state of the present that the state of the present that the state of the present that the state of the present the state of the present that the

We see, too, that the mortality among against 6,055 in 1880. That is, it was only about 13 ger cent, more this year, while the stay at home in his parlor, counting out his

ernment, for the mortality among young pitied. The weather seems to be dead set earth by two cool ones. On Sunday the senside was much more uncomfortable than the city. | 10. no one thought of going out of town to reach a pleasanter temperature. New York is certainly

It is not by any means yet proved that the prisoner whom the detectives brought in from from New Orleans is Esposito, the brig-In fact, there is so much doubt about it that the Italian Government has decided to send witnesses to this country to look at the depected man. On Saturday some gendarmes started from Palermo, and it will be left for them, on their arrival here, to decide whether the prisoner is a bandit or an innocent fruit seller. It he proves to be the fruit seller it will be interesting to know whether he ever receives compensation for his arrest, torture, and imprisonment. The man seems to be not without friends in New Orleans, and already Toxy La-BUZZO, said to be the man who betrayed the alleged Esposito into the hands of the detectives, has been shot dead by ARDETTE, another Italian. This, it is feared, is but the beginning of the vendetta, and Lanuzzo's friends awear vengeance upon his assassin. If the man here in New York is what he professes to be, his arrest will prove to be one of the most unfortunate. If he is the brigand, then the result of the arrest is the natural result of his life and

dred houses and barns destroyed, crops mowed esean for miles, and half a million dollars' worth of property ruined, are the record of the cyclone which has just visited New Ulm and the neighforing parts of Minnesota. A brick brewery, two schoolhouses, and a sugar factory seem to have been dashed to pieces as easily as exttuges, and the impression conveyed by the accounts is that the wind blow where it listed, being checked by nothing in its path. The suggestion rises what might happen it one of these black tunnel-shaped spouts should de- | said I. seend in the full pitch of its fury upon a great 500 pounds of fruit a year. In Alabama it is fact that Mr. Schunz has so far preserved and populous city and take a whirl with its big

ROSCUE CONKLING AT UTICA,

How he is Estermed by his Neighbors at From the Interestream.

UTICA, N. Y., June 20 .- This is the home of OTICA, N. Y., sunce 20.—This is the nome of Roscoe Conkling.

Confident that such a man could not lack appreciation among his neighbors in his own home, I came to this beautiful city resolved to learn the truth and confirm my belief or find the living facts to contradict and dispel it. Recent events have contributed not a little to awaken preindless against Mr. Conkling and intensity the horse of those who have pursued him so inerchessly for years, but it is never too late to speak the truth, and no circumstances ought to make inopporture the expressions of old neighbors and friends toward one who oc-cupies so large a part of public attention as Mr.

cupies so large a part of public attention as arr. Cankling.

Close beside the depot here is Bagus Hotel, Mr. Proctor, the proprietor, owns the house, and also rons the Butterfield, the other large hotel in the city, besides keeping a hotel at Riedfield Sorings, a few miles away.

"I have come down here," I said to Mr. Proctor, a large, cheery, active man, "to make some inquiries about Mr. Conkling, and see whether it is really true that he has no friends in his own home."

own home." said Proctor. "Well, you will find no difficulty about that. I have known Mr. Conkling for years, and I would rather vote for him to-day than any man living. You make your inquiries thoroughly and you will see what the sentiment is here. Why, became down to

him to-day than any man living. You make your inquiries thoroughly and you will see what the sentiment is here. Why, became down to Ulica the other night, arriving in the evening and leaving in the morning. No one knew of his intended coming, for Conkling hates desplays, and always tries to avoid them; but if the people of Utiep had known he was coming there would have been such a reception here as was never seen in this city before.

The gentleman accompanying me had been spending a few days at Albany, and as we walked along shopkeepers, bankers, merchants, lawyers, burghers, school teachers, and a number of others whose occupation I did not learn, were met and introduced. Many of these gentlemen called to my companion as were passing, and made inquiries regarding the fight at the capital. A number came out on the streets after calling to my friend to stop, and all seemed decity interested in the controversy. It was, perhaps, natural that these gentlemen should be particularly invocable to Mr. Conkling, but I took other means to get at the sentiment, and in but one or two cases did I meet persons who were not enthus aste for the ex-Senator.

I was told that Judge Comstock, a wealthy and retired lawyer of the city, had been a near neighbor of Mr. Conkling for many years, and I went in search of him, finding him at his residence, which is only separated by a few rods of lawn from that of the ex-Senator.

Mr. Conkling's residence is on Rutger street, and stands far back from the road in what is known as Rutger place. This piace is a large standing back of the lawn and park are three or four dwellings, among them Mr. Conkling's. His residence is a large, old-fashioned brick, two stories high, square and soild, and is situated at the head of St. Johns street, which interescal and far down the former street, which is lined with Judge Comstock that the gentleman who accompanied me said that Mrs. Conkling sould be pleased to see me if I would cail at the house.

haif of this year for America, and that, adding the leakage through giber ports, the empire will probably lose, for the year, about a quarter of a million subjects. The glories of German an antionality, then, are such that millions of people escape from it as fast as possible. Blood and iron are well in their war, but not when the blood is drawn from the veins of the people on the battleffelist of statecraft, and when the iron is driven into their souls.

Six million dollars, charged against the Transveal by the British Commission, on the score of old debts and of excenses rendered necessary through an annexation in itself wrongful, make a sum which the Boers are not eager to pay. The offer to throw off three millions for a cession of territory does not mend matters. Those people of Cape Colony who want a renewal of the war will welcome this grasping demand, in the hope that the Boers will refer the first to the people of the war will welcome this grasping demand, in the hope that the Boers will refer the will welcome this grasping demand, in the hope that the Boers will refer the will welcome this grasping demand, in the hope that the Boers will refer the will be leaded to accept this kind invitation to look upon the home of the morel's attention, and there world's attention, and the home of the world's attention, and the house of the morel's attention, in the look upon the home of the world's attention, and the look upon the home of the world's attention. It is not not the leaked to thought of bringing Mis. Conkling were in the house of the sanctity and privately and house.
This is not a social or a family question, and,

where Mrs. Continue, sitting before a light lire, for it was a chilty night, was waiting to receive us. She welcomed us with much cordiality, and with an ease and grace that made one feel con-fortable, and bunished all embarrassment. Mrs. Conking is a lasty of tall but slight figure, and

about the saloons of Europe he should put them in the hands of a syndicate. Sandwiches would then soon be at a promium, and he could stay at home in his parior, counting out his money.

Indeed, the seaside hotel men are to be pitied. The weather seems to be dead set against them. No sooner are their hopes raised by a warm day, than they are dashed to the earth by two coolones. On Sunday the seaside was much more uncomfortable than the city and vesterday was so delightfully cool here that no one thought of going out of town to reach a pleasanter temperature. New York is certainly experiencing a memorable summer.

It is not by any means yet proved that

The community is which he likes has always delighted

a fact that they are not of that class who merit confidence. The truth is that O. B. Matteson, who formerly represented this district in Congress, was accuract of accepting a \$30,000 bribe, and either resigned or was expelled in 1857 or 1858. Conkling was exeed to fill that vacancy, and among his most hitter opponents to-day is that same man Matteson."

"Yes," said another of the gentlemen: "but the origin of this Urica fight dates even back of that. When Congling was District Attorney, a fot of men who had long been running the office tried to run it still. Their anger began then. After his first service in Congress, he came home, and these men, who were patronage lot of men who had long been running the office tried to run it still. Their onger began them. After his first service in Congress, he came home, and these men, who were patronage trokers and machine politicians par excellence, un bertook to distate the distribution of the offices. Conkling found they had made a list, in which they had been the offices. Conkling found they had made a list, which he attended, and wherein the programme was imapped out. The offices of the district were to be used as personal property belonging to the ring. Conkling was young, and they were powerful. To oppose them was to invite defeat, the walked up and down the room for some time, and finally, turning to them, said: Gentlemen, these offices are not your property or mine. They are a public trust from the people, and I cannot trade upon them. If am expected to do that, the office given me may as well be taken awar, for I will not do it."

"He adhered to this resolution, and from that day to this these men have been fighting him, and are fighting him to-day."

"It is generally reported," said I. "that Mr. Conkling is hangbry, austere, and unapproachable. How is that?"

This question was responded to in turn by Judge Comstock, Dr. Watson, and Mr. Pomeroy.

"Way," said Dr. Watson, nothing could be more untrue, and I believe that half the reports regarding his austerity spring from the fact that he strinks from public display and avoide, whenever possible, all public receptions. But in private life, among his friends, and they include, as you have found here, men of all classes, from the humblest to the wealthiest, no one could be more genial and foreign and regale a crowd with vulgar reges, and he has no sympathy with the drinking and carousing that is so frequently associated with polities; but he loves a quite talk with his friends, and is certainly a delightfui conversationwing. He has no sympathy with the drinking and carousing that is so frequently associated with polities; but he loves a quite talk with his friends, and is certa

ter, by the way, trings him up to the house in his baggage waren, though fifty carriages would be gladly placed at his service, and you never saw a more devoted friend of Mr. Conking than that same Bill Davidson. Bill was wonderfully delighted at the Senator's visit the other night, and proud to carry him from the depot to his house. Talking of it afterward? Bill said: 'I wish I had known it a minute or two sponer; I'd have fired off a couple of guns, anyway.' ome of the truest friends he has got," said

Mr. Bogers, "are humble men whom he has helped in one way or another during his long residence here. One of our hatters, who is not residence here. One of our hatters, who is not a poor man now, but who was in inoderate circumstances at the time, was sued in a case which involved all the property he possessed. The parties on the other side were acquaintness and admirers of Mr. Conking, and they sought him for counsel. When he had heard

The parties on the other side were acquaintances and admirers of Mr. Conking, and they
sought him for counsel. When he had heard
their story he declined the case, expressing the
opinion that their claim was not a just one. The
other man heard of this secured his services,
and came out of court triumphant."

"You remember. I suppose when he first
came to Utica?" said I.

"Oh, yes," returned one of the gentlemen,
he betrowed \$50 to come here with. His
faither was poor, with a large family, and he
did not wish to be a burden to him. He was
then about 17. I remember that he came to
my house one evening when there was a large
company present, among them a celebrated
dector of divinity. He and Mr. Conkling got
into a discussion during the evening on the
slavery question, Conkling taking what was
afterward the Republican ground and we all
agreed that he got the better of the Doctor in
the argument. After he had gone the Doctor
inquired more part cularly who he was, and
we must now," said Dr. Watson.

"You spake must now," said Dr. Watson.

his hip, and wanted remuneration from the company. I went with a brother physician to examine him, and Mr. Conking was present. We suspected the man was shamming, and in order to test it handled his leg rather roughly. The men cried out, and Mr. Conking was very intignant. He denounced the treatment as brutat, and I sid not know for a while but I had forfested his friendship.

"So when a noor negro woman employed about the house broke her arm, he ran to get bandages and displayed more concern and sympathy than ber own relatives."

"I remember," said Mr. P.xley, "when Grant was here, teat an old man dressed very similabily had walked seventien miles to see the General. He only expected to look upon him, and was content during the reception at Mr. Conkling's house to stand at a distance and gaze at the

content during the reception at Mr. Conking's house to stand at a distance and gaze at the General; but Conkling saw him, and went down the steps and brought him straight up to Grant and introduced him as if he had been a prince. Afterward he talked to him himself for some time, and made the old gentleman feel so entirely at ease that it was a pleasure to look at lime. Mr. Conking is always ready to respond the cry of the proof of side and handers for

to and, and it is in the constraint of the rail of the constraint of the constraint

fire so well interrates the leading embertained for Ar. Conking to an old and trusted friend, that I copy it below:

Fire N. Y. June 25

Ny Dean Sin. The more I reflections if I a more I am passed in the resistant to a many a many former to the conting it was to the continue of sealed Conking it was to the continue of sealed Conking it was to the continue of sealed the continue of sealed the first of the amount, but provide in their first said the home where he has a read in their first said the home where he has the continue of the con From Mr. Consider, thank me to mysey kindly, but enabled some schools, and saying that he could not never such a present.

This creamstanes reminded Dr. Watson of an incident. He that been attending the family for some time, and had neglected to send in a ball. Mr. Conding spoke to tim about it two or tares times, and flushy desarred outright that he should not call the Dector again until the bill by his print services and been presented and paid. The Doctor was forced, therefore, to send in its old.

send in his bill.

schulz and constitued as the constituent of the con

Considing paid the amount out of his own paid in the interest of his considered in the second in the interest of his considered in the second in the interest of his considered in the interest of his considered

here. His family cannot live there as others in their station live without sacrificing this home. You have seen what this home is, and you will not wonder that Mrs. Conkling, why became familiar with Washington so dety, and hy dithere for some time when her daughter first began to go in society, gray indifferent and even tired of it after a while, and preferred to spend most of her time, even during the sessions of Congress, here among the friends one prizes above all others."

G. A. P.

WARNER MILLER AT HOME.

The Reception After his Return to Herkt. mer-His Speech and Other speeches. HERKIMER, July 17 .- The Hon, Warner Million cornered to his home in this village on Saturday night. His friends, previous to his arrival, met and made preparations for a reception in honor of his election to the United States Senate. A procession was formed at the depot, and Mr. Miller was escorted to the residence of County Judge A. H. Prescott, where speeches were made by the crowd assembled outside, Judge Prescott in a brief speech introduced the Senator-elect, who appeared upon an extemporized platform of dry goods boxes, and returned thanks for the demonstration. Mr. Miller said that in every relation of life he had tried to do his duty, and promised to par-

form his duties as Senator with all the ability,

energy, and integrity God had given him.

The other speakers were State Senator Mills of this district, who has championed Mr. Miller's canvass; Judge Earl of the Court of Appeals (Democrat), ex-Assemblyman Titus Sheard, and John W. Vrooman, Clerk of the State Senate. Senator Mills, who doubtless expects to step into Mr. Miller's vacant shoes as Representative to Congress, was particularly flattering to the voters of Herkimer County, and in his allusions to the Senator-elect. He had, in his allusions to the Senator-elect. He had, he said, been ready at all times during the progress of the canvass to stake his personal reputation upons the filness of Mr. Miller for the high office to which he had been cailed, but, as hogave no estimate of the value of his reputation, the meeting was kept in ignorance of the amount he had been prepared to stake. Mr. Conking can probably answer for him. Mr. Vrocoman, the Senate Clerk, made a rambling, gusling, incoherent speech, but he excused himself by saving that he had been overcome by the event, and, consequently, unfitted to appear in such a scene. He made one or two good points, however. Speaking of the fortunate termination of the struggie, he said that immediately after the election he had been besieged by anxious inquirers, who asked him if there were any houses or larms for said in Herkinner. They gave as a reason for this question that if such men as he could be elected Clerk of the Sanato, and Warner Miller a United States Senator, Herkinner must be a good place to go to. Brains he did not consider indispensable to political success. He had come to Herkinner a toor boy, with only a pair of hands to help him—and he showed them to theorem—and he had risen to be Clerk of the State Senator, and he also came to Herkinner bringing his hands with him. What he or Mr. Miller had done with their hands Mr. Vrocoman did not explain. The metaphor was confusing, and all I could gather from it was that hands and not brains had been the means of their elevation. How the hands were utilized I could not learn.

The speech of the Senator-elect was commonplace, and of that kind one would expect to hear he said, been ready at all times during the

not learn.
The speech of the Senator-elect was common-place, and of that kind one would expect to hear at a silver wedding. The meeting was over at 10 o'clock. Mr. Miller was then escorted to his at a silver weighing. The meeting was over at 10 o'clock. Mr. Miller was then escorted to his home, about a mile away, and there a collation of I ce cream, cake, and lemonade was served. Nothing is at present known of Mr. Miller's future plans. He is superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school here, and will probably assume the same position in Washington if there is an opening. The ovation given him was not particularly enthusiastic, but the notice was short, and Herkimer is not so large as New York. The crowd and procession numbered four or five hundred persons. As I trudged homeward after the exhibition I could not help contrasting the Conkling I had listened to in the Senate chamber and the Miller I had heard to-night. Involuntarily I exclaimed: "Lord Roscoe, with all thy faults I love thee still."

Mohawk.

Betrayer of Esposito, the Brigand.

From the Phins (e)phins Press. New ORLVANS, July 17 .- On Friday night of number of Lalians met at 52 Rienville street for the purpose of organizing a society for mutual protection alleged bandit, Esposito, Tony Laborgo took upon himself the duties of doorkeeper, and, standing at the corner, directed the men as they came where to go. Three men, names unknown, were noticed lounging in the vicinity. One of them called to Labuzzo: "Look to yourself!" when suddenly the loud report of a heavily-charged can was immediately followed by the report of a pistol. A

condition on the sidewalk. It was evident the assassin was kneeling when he fired, as the ball, which passed through the victim's body, perforated the window class of a salmon on Bienville street, and its course was upward, as was demonstrated by the fact that two bottles on the bar, at a higher elevation than the hole in the window, were shattered

The man who fired the munterous shot is supposed to be Guatano Ardette, alias Gustano Ditto, who was discovered by the police immediately after the shooting in a doorway in fixchange alley, with a pistol ball in the left side of his back, and bleeding profusely. He is sup who was seen to discharge a pistol after Labuzzo fell and then fled.

Station, and Artistle was taken to the Charity Hospital. where he now hes hovering between the and death. A louble-harrolled shotgan, with the barrels cut down and an immense deable-carrelled pistol of Freich make were picked up in the alley. The occasion of the tracedy is unknown, aithough there are various surmises.

The arrest of Escosite, the reputed bandit, is mentioned in connection with the affair, and it will be remembered that Latuazo was accused by Ardette of betraying the brigand to the officers of the law which led to a lith culty on the evening of the 7th between the two. It alpears that on the trial of this case a few days since, after peace, he had openly deci red that they might put him under \$100,000 bonds, but that he would kill Laborz anyhow.

At the Hudson River 1 unnel.

Within the last few weeks the work on the House a liver tunnel has progressed so rapidly that the south tunnel has been finished to a distance or 500 feet. The two new air locks have been put in position in this tunnel, so that the work can now be carried on for 400 feet before the locks will have to be carried torward again. Two new locks are being put in the north tunnel. The billers and air compressers which simple the tunnel with the and when are stuated on the west sale of the them, were on the expression to both and but the more on the expression the times under the u.S. will be begin. Server and the times the times to the times the times the times the times the times the beginning of the accessor to the times. The buildings was for simulated at three outs after and decrease agents. I steman the private and respect to the times the formation of the short at 111 in the small of tack of Samudar. To men under expression to the times the time that week, and others were forced to stop work. A become that we have the common to the formation of the times to relieve its abled employees of the turnel. It numbers 150 members

Contemporaneous Chronology

Prog Se Albert Arms When Gen. Sharpe was made Marshal of the When Ger, where was a let to the Assembly in 1870, Mr. Conking was 8 mile. When the R Sharpe was braine to be an interest of the Sharpe was braine who tied. Shirpe was mile v Scaker in 1881, Mr. Conking was senator. When the horse disposed Mr. Conking. Mr. Conking and the Conking and Conking.

FUGITIFE FANCIES.

Pront.

Loosely draped with snowy linen, In her chamber, eder-laden, While the light is softly burning. Kneels the little Christian maiden.

Through her eyes her soul is cleaming And her hands are classed above her; She is massionately praying

Enviante sheetin lover. Twill be sin beyond torgiving, If when musical over this vision He can doubt that that it it it it it

Change.

I wooed two women in the sweet dead time

Hence the wer'd had not its beauteons giare; I sand their plaise in love coasted rhyme, For they were wonderfully tair I saw two women after many days,

Two writided faces trained in advery hair; I read again the rhy or forged to their praise When they were wonderfully fair. And then I hinghed a bitter, marking laugh

Write all my love appeared of faths we And Nature westerns Beauty's spitaph In agir wrinkles on the eart Discoutent.

Zearainely a min termine Tong the emptly gottone train.

Current down have oled grain. Prior the authorist baser constitu-Brighter both tasks fraunt life brate

At the disappearing train.

BUNBEAMS

A negro escaped from a chain gang near Macon, Ga., and can so hard that he fell dead.

—A nugget of gold weighing 58 pounds has been uncarthed in Mr. Trapeznikoff's mine, in

Siberia.

-A chimney 250 feet high is to be built at La Saile, lik, to carry off the noxious fumes of a soda and factory. -Catharine Mitchell of Boston gave her three children whiskey, and they were found lying in sensible beside her. Toolr ages were 6, 3, and 2 years,

The City Council of Vienna has appoint.

ed a man to shoot down the sparrows with an air gap at the rate of 40 to 50 a day. This is done because their twitter drowns the notes of the singing birds. -A Kentucky girl of shifting affections said yes to two men, and allowed both to obtain marriage licenses. They met at her house on the appointed

day, and she made a final choice between them. -A trustee of the Lutheran church at Poestenkill, N. Y., carried off the communion vessels on withdrawing from membership, and used them on his own table. The paster has sued for their recovery.

-An Englishman who has just published his observations during a four of this country concines that the most striking and thoroughly American products he saw across were Rob Ingersoll and Mand S

-Forbes's Tourists, &c., gives the follow. ing capacity of churches: St. Peter's, 54,000 people; St. Paul's, 15,000; Notre Dame, 20,000; St. Stephen's, Vien na. 12 400; St. Mark's Venice and Milan cathedral, 700 -It has become evident that a mistake was made in locating the village of Niobrara in a Ne braska gully, instead of on a high plain near by, and the

houses are all to be removed to exactly the same relative positions on the fetter site. -Tuchmann & Co. of London have invented a fire extinguishing preparation which can be kept in powder or in solution. They claim that it is not only more specily and effectual in action than water, but that nothing once sprinkled with it will ignite. It excite

-A gang of tramps have taken possession f Laman Place, Pa., and are making it very unpleasant for the inhabitants. They have a regular camp and live well, stealing cuives, pigs, fowls, hams, and vegetables by the wholesale, and begging bread, sait and teppe and butter from the farmers' wives. They also milk the

-While our boats are running down to Coney Island laden with hundreds eager to catch the sea breeze, nearly 100,000 people daily crowd the Ker and Richmond steamboats to catch the milder air of Father Thames. They show more bunting than ours, but are not half so well equipped in any respect, and labor heavily up the river. -The passage on the fine clipper ships

from Melbourne to London, 70 to 80 days, is only \$220, and a writer in a London paper suggests the excursion as a mode for families with fixed incomes to retrench, a the living is good, the trip health-giving, and there is no means of sp nding money. It is further suggested tha girls might thus nick un hashands. -Rubinstein, as seen now in London, is observed to be better dressed and more carefully fited than of old; in short, much of the Tartar element has

been given up and more civilized attributes adopted lise execution is pronounced more powerful than ever. If his hair has grown gray and his figure slightly ben his fingers are as full of life and energy as of old.

It would not be possible for an experihis nationality, to visit the blue-grass region of Ken tucky and the adjoining States of Tennessee and Virginis without at once admitting that soil, air, water, and cli-

mate there combine to contribute all that is most neces -At the Barshot fancy fair, in which royalty shared so active a pa t, a young gentleman took a fancy to a certain article, and remarked to a lady at the stall that it was very pretty. She ascented, adding, "My mother sent it." "Really," softly resumed the custome "Why, let me see; I almost think I must have met you mother. Her name is—" "The Queen," replied the

saleslady." -Mississippi County, Mo., is the great watermelon region of the world. Over 4,000 acres are about a car load an acre, so that 4,000 car loads will be shapped to St Louis, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Indianapolis. Contracts have been made with many farms at \$110 a car. The general prices run from \$80 to \$160

car during the season.

—Mrs. Nealus of Cincinnati went to ourth of July pienic without perunsuon, and Mr. N. . disciplinarian, was so much annoyed that he lit a fr under the floor where her bed stood. That night she and ner children would have been sufficiated had not the not weather, by keeping neighbors awake, caused the fire to be promptly discovered. As it was, Mr. Nealur's action involved the burning of four houses.

-It is customary among fashionable people in London to publish births, as well as marriages and birth columns in the London newspapers closely here after. They have been bequeathed \$50,000 each by the late Airred D Jessup; but these bequests are based on

whom are married and one is about to be, all die childles -British India supports a population of 243 persons to the square mile, against 180 in France and 200 in England. Wherever the population exceeds 20 to the square mile it couses to be rural, and has to live to a greater or less extent by manufactures, mining, or city industries. Keeping in view that ninety per cent of the rural population of India live more or less by the tiliage of the soil, it is easy to understand that owing to the ca treme density of population, the strurgle for existence is

extremely hard. -As far back as 1769 the East India Company began to orge on its representatives in foliation making of a statistical survey but no really density and concentrated action was taken in the matter until 1800. when Lord May o the assassinated Vicercy) intrusted the task to Dr. W. W. Hunter. The inquiries had to be prosecuted over an area little less than that of all Europe, except Russia, initiabited by 240,000,000 people. This tremes done labor is now reflected in the pures of "The Imperial Gazetteer of India," published by Trubper of London

-There is hardly any difference in the looks of the twin Bowsers of Jenesville, Wis. but one is a drunken leafer while the other is no exemplary Chris ian. The loader bissed a woman unbidden in the stees and her husband by mistake knocked the Christian lown. Her very muscular brother, when the mistake was explained, went out with the avowed purpose righting the matter by whipping the real offer nendously; but he met the Christian, retused to believe his protestations that a second blander was being used and thrashed him so that he almost died.

-Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stigers of Gallatin. Mo, were undecided as to where they should seend the Fourth. She wanted him to have his way, he wanted her to have her. They decided to toss up a two-rent piece and trust to juck. Their 2 year-old boy was on the lone, and when the coin tell grabbed it and straightway put it in his month and attempted to swallow it. It lodged far down in his throat, and for eleven days there it staved. Mr. and Mrs. Stigers stayed at home on the Fourth. The baby could eat nothing and could hadle awaitow. He was about to die, when a St. Louis phys cran fished the coin out and saved the little tellow's lie

-Senator Garland of Arkansas was appealed to by Posse and Scient for directions flow to cost a possum. "The bent of my mind," he replied, "10 that if you would bed the "possum in said and red paper water unto he is guite bender, and then become me water and he is squite bender, and then become me water and old-achiened oven, or skyliet, wherein around he bods a goodly impoler of pointoes are baked and browned you would have a dish increvalled and more than Ories tal, and a person who condition reliable, whether he to a the 'possion has ar cold, would have no colesial for it his soul, nor music either." As to whether a 'music is best caten hat or cold, the Sonator contessed inshifts to docate. "B that than mass him emirely," he said, "! would try to eat him in any way I child find him and really I am of opinion that he is being him or said. We conding to the state he is in when I have partake of him."

-In a notice of the late Sir J sinh Mason the philar throught who gave away some \$1,000 as a be liberione, the London Boolder says that there are not also instances of humbly-social inflammins experiently difficulty in the discosal of their money, and that the spents of "humbly mirrored sewercz ratio" countil turn out iit. It is well when a name who some county a trimoph over the world no Mason Gid has may his fold then lor whom to care. But, as a matter in the limited presents most conspicuous examples of the set 18 of this. To take her two righest sell made men Brisel and Morrison, all their sons have turned on acc. Asset the eldest son of Peri, the coston sommer, who was the Februar self-made man of his day, her one Prin- Nine ber, and his younger brother was a socretary Acute, take the case of Mr. Gladstone. Every one of 25

- Sunstroke was in many Cincinnati casts during the terrible heat of last w.ca, created with the water instead of soid. The following fixed as and published to each physicians as maken in plan "La his park at on its that a line park at on the plan "La his has a line park at on the park at one of the forest the park at one of the heart, and with a line full tend, or spongs freely better the historian and the full tend, or spongs freely better the historian and the full tends of the forest of the full tends of the f supped and to extreme cases approxim the linernally, has beingerate man a to at a terspectated of yellow mustard into asmore utilities emits from its. As he convalence gittle first lime water and solid constructs lime water and three-fourths miles, afterward a liquid disk until the stomach is suous enough for souls."